DOC312.53.94136

# **TNT 823 Chemical Oxygen Demand**

#### 250-15,000 mg/L COD Ultra High Range

TNTplus®—Method 10212

**Scope and application:** For wastewater and process waters.



### Test preparation

#### Reagent storage

Storage temperature: 15–25 °C (59–77 °F)

Protect against light.

#### **Temperature**

The temperature of the water sample and reagents must be between 15–25  $^{\circ}$ C (59–77  $^{\circ}$ F).

#### Before starting

Digestion is required.

#### Blanks for colorimetric determination

Replace the sample with deionized water in the test procedure to determine the reagent blank value. Subtract the reagent blank value from the sample results automatically with the reagent blank adjust option. Use the blank again for other measurements with the same lot of vials. For storage, keep the blanks in a dark location. Monitor the decomposition of the blanks by periodically measuring its concentration. Measure the reagent blank value when a new lot of reagent is used.

Some of the chemicals and apparatus used in this procedure may be **hazardous to the health and safety of the user** if inappropriately handled or accidentally misused.

Wear **appropriate eye protection and clothing** for adequate user protection. If contact occurs, flush the affected area with running water. Follow instructions carefully.

Close the hood or place a safety shield in front of the COD reactor to prevent injury if splattering occurs.

The reagent mixture is **light-sensitive**. Keep unused vials inside the original closed box.

Spilled reagent affects test accuracy and is hazardous to skin and other materials. Wash spills with running water.

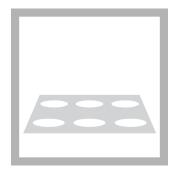
Review safety information and expiration date on the package.

Review the Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDS) for the chemicals that are used. Use the recommended personal protective equipment.

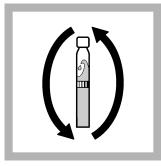
Dispose of reacted solutions according to local, state and federal regulations. Refer to the Safety Data Sheets for disposal information for unused reagents. Refer to the environmental, health and safety staff for your facility and/or local regulatory agencies for further disposal information.

This method is applicable on DR1900, DR2800, DR3800, DR3900, DR5000 and DR6000 only.

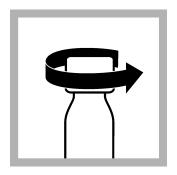
#### **Procedure**



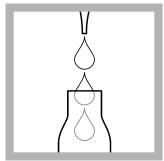
1. Turn on the reactor. Preheat to 150 °C (302 °F). Close the hood or place the safety shield in front of the reactor.



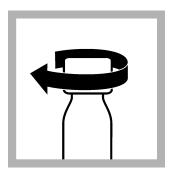
**2.** Invert a few times to bring the sediment into suspension.



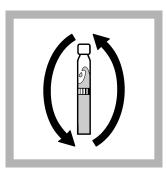
3. Open the vial.



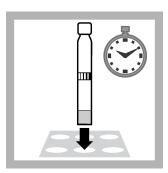
Carefully pipet 0.3 mL of sample.



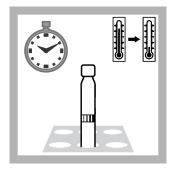
5. Close the vial.



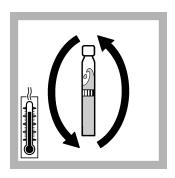
6. Hold the vial by the cap over a sink. Invert gently 2–3 times to mix.The vial will become very hot during mixing.



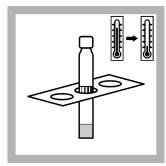
**7.** Place the vial into the **preheated** reactor. Heat in the reactor for **2 hours**.



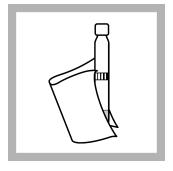
8. Wait about 20 minutes for the vial to cool to 120 °C (248 °F) or less.



**9.** Invert the vial carefully several times while still **hot**.



**10.** Place the vial into a rack and **cool** down to room temperature.



**11.** Thoroughly clean the outside of the vial.



12. Insert the vial into the cell holder.
DR 1900: Go to
LCK/TNTplus methods.
Select the test, push READ.

#### Interferences

The method can be used for water samples with chloride concentrations of up to 5000 mg/L. Higher chloride concentrations cause high-bias results.

The measurement results must be subjected to plausibility checks (dilute and/or spike the sample).

## **Summary of method**

Oxidizable substances react with sulphuric acid and potassium dichromate solution in the presence of silver sulphate as a catalyst. Chloride is masked by mercury sulphate. The green coloration of  ${\rm Cr}^{3+}$  is evaluated.

